TO LET in Williamsburg—The whole or part of a a neat three story brick Dwelling House in South 7th at. near 4th at., rent very low. Apply to W. & J. T. Tep-d? Feck all 7 Feck all 7. BARCLAY STHEET-TO LET-The elegant and com odious three story brick house, No. 52 Barclay the present true. In excellent order and fitted with every convenience for a large family, and situated directly in front of College Place. For terms apply at No. 110 Water street.

GENIN & VAN VRANKEN'S
VENTILATING GOSSAMER HAT,
FOR GENIN LEMEN,
WEIGUING ONLY 2% OUNTES-PRICE \$3 50.
THE Subscribers have introduced the above named hat for summer wear. By comparing the weight of this article with the average weight of the following hats, the superior asymages it possesses over them for summer wear may be read by seen.

The average weight of the ordinary for bat is all average.

article with the average weight of the inflowing hats, the superior sevantages it possesses over them for summer wear may be read by seen.

The average weight of the ord.nary for hat is 6% ennees.

do do Leghorn 4

Beine fully convinced that no style of summer hat heretofore worn has met with the general approbation which a hat posses may all the quatities, viz: Egabuess, beauty, durability and cheapness, would be sure to receive, we have devoted much attention to the manufacture and finishing of the new style now in reduced by us. From the warm approbation express d by gentlemen who have examined them, we feel satisfied that they need only to be seen to be fully appreciated.

Machine 214 Br adway, apposite St Paul's Church.

PARIA BOUTS AND LASTS MADE TO ORDER By E. SUSER, 175 Broadway, (Basement,)

One Door from Courlandt street.

E. SUSER, Bootmaker, and maker of Lasts, and friends and all the anatours of a geatlemany' chemisone "that he can now make, in New York, with the best French materials all that is so perfectly made, in I aris, by his master the celebrated bootmaker Clerce, whose numerous customers on this side of the Atlantia are reap effally invited to try. SUSEN'S books and lasts hefor they despair of being "chausees" in New York, after the nicest, latest Faris fashion.

Also, the geomine Paris Jet Black Var.ish sold.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

ONN EEAD'V respectfully informs his friends.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JOHN EKADY respectfully informs his friends and the sublic, that he has commenced business in the above line, at No. 99 Narsau street, where he will thankfully receive and faithfully execute, all orders he may be favored with on he mest reason ble terras for each.

90 BROAD WAY.

S. ROBIDER, FRENCH BOOT MAKER from Faris, has an assortment of ready made Boots and Shoes, of the best calf stin, for Five Dollars, superior to any other hoo maker in the city nilo image.

TO THE LADIES—200 par trime Gaiter boots of all colors and sizes of the latest fashi in, Misses and children's Guiter boots and Buskins, L. des Buskins, Ties and SI paris, a road atticle, from 4 to 8 shillings A'so, a good assortment of Genttemen's prime call stitch boots, city made, from 2 75 to 4 dellars, warranted; good fine perged boots, from 12 to 12 shillings, A'so, B.y's boots, 8 to 125; Gents satters, quuter boots and shoes of all descriptions in great abundance, at Walker's cheap store, 419 Benansway, corner Canal treet, unter the subscription in great abundance, at Walker's cheap store, 419 Benansway, corner Canal treet, unter the cities of New York and Philadelphia, a cocket memorandum book, containing the following Treasury Notes:

CREASURY NOTES LOST.

LOST, by the subscriper, bet ween the cities of New York and Philadelphia, a cocket memorandum book, containing the following Treasury Notes:

CREASURY NOTES LOST.

LOST, by the subscriper, bet ween the cities of New York and Philadelphia, a cocket memorandum book, containing the following Treasury Notes:

CREASURY NOTES LOST.

LOST, by 125 6 Mar., 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed 12 sarch, 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed 12 sarch, 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed 12 sarch, 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed 12 sarch, 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed 12 sarch, 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed 12 sarch, 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed 12 sarch, 1812, 6 per cent, to Syl. Brown, endorsed

notes.

A liberal reward will be paid for the return of the book and contents, to the subscriber, at 75 South Front street, or Messra. Allibane & . 8 South Wharves, Philadelphia, er to Messra, Bryan & Mairtand, 174 Front street, New York. Philadelphia, 27th May, 1743

m30 lm*r (Sizned) 9. L. MYERS,

SAIL BOAT CHALLENGES—What i the matter? Aye, that's the rub. When the snothered grown of disappointed success larks in the basim of man, he loses sight of amisbity, prestrates nimelf, and in 'upbilent array disa unhereded and nikhown. Such is the condition of a certain boat builde of this city who seeks notoriety through annonymous communications. The subscriber has for years stood upon the contested ground of boat building, and long experience has taught him that

the distributions of the third with the content of the content of

TO BOOT-MAKERS. C. MORG

Continues to cat Kil. On hand ready cut kit, French and Envish.

PALMO'S ARCAPE BATH,
39 CHAMBER STREET.
THE GENTLEMEN'S SALOON NOW OPEN.—Great Reduction.

Baths 55 cents.

Baths 65 cents.

Bat

Judges to be quite aufficient to convince the public that the above game articles are truly valuable and deserving of their provided and deserving of their provided and deserving of their provided and the principal Saddlers and Harness Makers.—

Botel by all the principal Saddlers and Harness Makers.—

Hyrness Liqual, in stone bottles, 23 cents each, Waterprinf Companion & cents and occurs per box; Polishina Paste 12% of the principal sensity and the principal sensitive s

OLD ESTABLISHED PASSAGE OFFICE.

No. 61 SOUTH STREET, N. Y.
PASSAGE to and from Great British and irelead, va Liver port and London, by the reports a scheet, as high and 28th of cach month. Tig. visaciner has made at a surface and from Lauremed, and rom Lauremed, and rom Lauremed, and rom Lauremed, and and from London on the xt. 19th, and 28th of cach month. Tig. visaciner has made at a surface and all we do embark with them. The same and cach, with a read every date and all gent afterior will be shown them and all we do embark with them. The same and sho be embared from Liver pool or cet to New Orienas, You'de, Sa shanath, En Lower, Philodelish, B. van, and to free ifferent ports of the British Previnces. With those arrangements, together with the age of the control of the c

NEW LINE OF LIVERFOOL PACKETS.

To ailfrom New York on the 25th and Liverpool on the 18th of each menth.

Free New York.

Ship GARRICK, Captain Wm. Skiddy, 25th February.

Ship ROSCIUS, Captain E. B. Cobb, 25th April.

Ship SHERIDAN, Captain F. A. Depeyater, 25th May.

From Liverpool.

Ship SHERIDAN, Captain F. A. Depeyater, 25th May.

From Liverpool.

Ship SHERIDAN, Captain F. A. Depeyater, 13th March, 8thp SHERIDAN, Captain E. B. Cobb, 18th February.

Ship SHERIDAN, Captain John Collina, 18th May.

These ships are all of the first class, puwards of 1600 tens, outlit anthe city of New York, with such improvements a scombine great speed with unusual comfort for passengers. Every care has been taken in the arrangement of their accommodations. The price of passage kence is 1600, for which ample stores will be provided. These ships are commanded by experienced masters, who will make every exerciton to give general attafactors.

Neither the captains or owners of 11 2th rawill be responsible for any letters, parcels or package used by theto, unless required bits of lading are signed therefor.

For Irvicht or passage, apply to

E. K. COLLINS & CO., 56 South st., New York, or to

WM. & JAS. BROWN & CO., Liverpool.

Letters by the packets will be charged 12% cents per single sheat the cents per ounce, and newspaners I cent each. Br

FOR LONDON—Freete of the lat of Jane—The splendid fast sailing packet shap MEDIATOR, apt Charwick, will be despatched for Lendon as above, ner regular day

Those wishing to secure betths will require to make early application to

61 South st, near Wall at,

N. B—Passage can also be secured to and from London by any of the reguler line, of packet shap, sailing on the lat of Jane, the lat of Jane way of the reguler line, of packet shap, sailing on the lat of lates and the lates and the

PASSAGE FOR LIVERPOOL—Sails on Thursday the first oil Jane.—The taxonite, very command the Liverpool as above.

The Chester is well known to be one of the fastest ships in the Liverpool trade, making her last passage to that port in 19 days. A few more cases. Second cabin and sterrage passengers can be yet haodsomely accommodat d, if immediate application is made on board, at Irie 13 East River, or to the subscribers, MCCHE BROTHERS & CO., m31 ec 35 Fulton st, next door to the Fulton Beak.

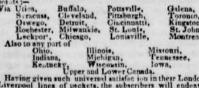
FOR LIVERPOOL—Regular packet of the 7th GRORGE WASHINGTON, Capt Burrows, will positively sail as above.

Having very superior accommodations for cabin, second cabin and steerage passengers, persons wishing to embark should make early application to JOSEPH MeMURKAY.

nd steerage passengers, persons where the property of the steer of the

FOR FRE GHT OR CHARTER.—The very fast sailing, coppered, New York built, ship Mississippi, Capt. Hilliard, 650 to as. Asply to E. K. COLLINS & CO., 26 South at cet.

NORTHERN AND WESTERN EMIGRANT
PASSAGE OFFICE.
The Subscribers having completed their arrangements, are new prepared to forward passe gers to all the Norshern and Western States and Casada, by daily lines of towboa's, raironds and seamboa's, via the North river and Erie Canal, upper Lakes, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Ohio river and Canal routes. The following are a few of the most important prints;—





EXCHANGE HOTEL, BALTIMORE.



THIs house having undergone many important alterations and thorsush repairs, having been in part refurnished with rich and elegant furniture, is again open for the reception of company.

The position of this Hotel is too well known to require a detail of its advantages. It is confeased to be, for peor le of business or pleasure, one of the most favorable of any in the city. The present reopristor intends that care and industry shall not be wanting to impove its matural advantages, under his superintend duce, and he problem.

Baltimere, April 20, 1813.

ERASTUS COLEMAN.

Baltimere, April 20, 1813.

ERASTUS COLEMAN.

STO "INGTON, CONN

THE above Hotel, erected at a c at of between sixty and a seventy thousand dollars, and furnished in a savile n t sureased by any similar establishment in this country, is now open for the reception of company.

The hou c is located at the extreme end of the viliage, overlocking the same, and from its splendid peazz a and ois reatery, cas be had a beautiful view of the Sound, its shipming and numerous islands; as also a view of the occas, from which can be enj yed its bracing a rand sen breeze.

This establishment ectory superior advantages for bathing, having in the house hot and cold salt and fresh water baths, and at a few rods distance, belonging to the house there is a barhing house for sea bathing, with a large awioming both for gentleman and one for ladies, with dressing rooms statached, as well as invate baths. Attached to the hotal there is a barhing house for sea bathing, with a large awioming both for gentleman and one for ladies, with dressing rooms statached, as well as invate baths. Attached to the hotal there is a barhing house for sea bathing, with a large awioming both for gentleman and one for sales, with dressing rooms statached, as well as invate baths. Attached to the hotal there is a barhing house for sea bathing, with a large awioming both for gentleman and pertices with dressing rooms statached, as well as invate baths. Attached to the hotal there is a Bell

maner throughout, during the p at winter, will be opened for the reception of visiters by the subscribers on the 25th of May eneming.

The alterations and additions to the interior will enable them to accommodate a mech greave number of visiters than formerly and in a manner affording every comfort and convenience. The promen de grounds will be handsomels relation to the A view to afford the most advantageous prospect of the surreunding country. The roads to and about the Springs are being improved and be ones opened for greater accommodation of equestrian. The grounds and water courses in the vienity of the Bath House have also been testefaily laid out. The Both House is being enlayed and much: proved and will accommodate all who may desire to bathe. There are four new and spicious Ball-Alleys which have lately been erected. The interior arrangements of the Pavilton are such as to afford every attention to the comfort and wishes of visiters with a well organized corps of servants; and in short the subscribers will be prepared to receive their visiters in a manner not to be surpassed by an establishment in the country.

Of the White Sulphur Water of Sharon Springs it can be and it is not surpassed by any uning of the kind in the known world for the cure of erysepilas, sit theum, seen that the complaints, and for the cure of erysepilas, sit theum, seen fully in the most eminent medical professors.

By a recent analysis made for the proprietors of the Springs, by one of the most eminent chemius in this country (Dr Chilton of New York) the following results have been obtained from ene gallon of water—

| Grains | Grains | Sulphate of Magnesia | 42.40 | Sulphate of Lime | 111.62 | Chroride of S-dium | 2.24 | Chloride of Magnesiam | 2.40 | Chloride of Magnesiam | 2.40 | Hydr-astiphate of Collum | 2.23 | Yegetable extractive matter | 2.23 |

on the Rayload. No charge for ounibus fare to this hotel. Fottaville, May 1, 1843.

BELMONT HOUSE, NEW BRIGHTON.
THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the above well known house, which has been theroughly repared and painted in the best manner, newly furnished throughout, and will be opened on the first of May next.

The house is delightfolly situated immediately opposite the steamboat landing, and from its piaz, as commands a view extending up the Kill and over the bay and harbour of New York. To those desirons of a pleasant residence during the summer months, possessing the advantages of fine sait water bathing, together with beautiful drives and walks, and convenient access to the city every two hours by steam, the Belmont House offers inducements unsurpassed by any other on the laind, and the subscriber trusts that his former efforts to give satisfaction as proprietor of the Pavilion, with his renewed determination to spere no pains to render his house agreeable, will ensure him the continuation of a perticular of the patronage he has heretofote been favored with.

SPREAD EAGLE HOTEL.

BATTERY AND WHILADELPHIA HOTEL,
BATTERY LACE, NEW YONK
THIS establishment having undergone ther ugn recairs, the
subscriber begs to announce to her friends and the travelling
public, that it is now in complete order for the recestion of
strangers. The house is delighfully six need, fronting the
beautiful Bay and Battery of New York, and in the immediate
vicinity of the accommon that not make the received of the recession of
full addit him. The subscriber has reduced the rate of fare to
accord with the time, and trust by writer talgetion to the comfort of those who honor her wath their favors, to merit a
share of unblic patronage.

F. S.—Meals are served at any hour of the day without any
extra charge, and partner leaving by the early boats, may rely
on being called in proper time.

MARY PETETE.

CORREYN'S COTTAGE.

STRYKER'S BAY,
IS NOW OPEN, and in full operation, for the Spring and
Summer season.
During the winter, many alterations and improvements have
been made which will, it is believed, and materially to the comthe accommodation of large parties at dinners, suppers, concers, or cotillons.

A separate entrance has been opened for the bar, rendering the ladies' perfors outer and selected.

Of the Wirss, Liquens, Convercine arises. Creams, &c., &c., it is only secretary to my, they will be, as heretofore, Ob THE VERY FIRST QUALITY.

Civil and obliging attendants are engaged, and every efforwill be ared to tust in the veptration this house has already acquired, and to render a visit to

desirable and satisfactory.

An Ordinary every 'sunday at 3 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.

[Correspondence of the Herald.] ALBANY, May 30, 1843. Matters and Things in Albany-Medical-Political -Religious and Financial.

J. G. BENNETT, Esq. :-Whilst your correspondents in every other section of the country are diligent in their contributions to the Herald, we here in Albany, who read your paper with as much gratification as any other people, either in Europe, China or Texas, are at present entirely destitute of that pleasure which we experienced, during the recent session of the Legislature, when the graphic pen of "Joe Smith," por-

trayed the incidents of the city—of the capitol.—
We were much delighted with his writings, and regretted the announcement which he made of leaving us. Poor leilow! I wonder it he was so fortu nate as to find sufficient fayor with His Excellency as to obtain his office?

An occasional leisure hour, from the study of Blackstone, Chitty, Cowan and Kent, will afford me an opportunity of sending to you a lew paragraghs, which I have the egotism and vanity to believe will not tipure the patronage of the Herald in this city, nor dilute the interest which is now manifested in the perusal of its columns. And it the editor should be so unfortunate as to be brought before a legal tribunal for any libellous matter which may happen to flow from my pen, he may rest assured of being protected and defended, unless the venue be laid in the Monzgomery or Saratoga Circuit; in such case, then the safest method would be to "retract," pay costs, and promise to behave better in future—a fa Wred! I shall, however, endeavor to avoid such an unpleasant diemma. If the editor of the Herald was on the eve of a departure for a foreign country, perhaps then a little notoriety of this nature, by way of public introduction, might be useful as a kind of odd-fellowship during the excursion.

As I am not much of a politician, neither very ultra in my views of sectarian religion, I feel persuaded that my essays will be taken as candid exhibitions of things, as they are without any bias or partialities in favor of, or against any person.

Public men, who arrogate to themselves the direction and control of matters, both secular and spiritual, ought always to be judged and spoken of by the indulgent people with a spirit and degree of honesty, commensurate with their outward actions. There is no city or town in the country which can boast of a greater variety of talent, comprising clerical, legal, medical, political, mercantile, temperance and banking. At the head of the former, the Rev. Dr. Sprague occupies the most elevated popular of the professio

sgaacious speculations of their celebrated ancestor of the nineteenth century!

The mercantile community have placed Erastus Corning in their frontrank, and well they may. As a merchant, liberal, enterprising, shrewd and successful, he suffers no rivalship here. From an ordinary counting house clerk, at a three hundred salary, he has in a few years amassed a fortune of immense value. As a merchant of strict integrity and the nicest sense of honor, Mr. Corning stands unsurpassed, and if he has elevated himself to the pinnacle of mercantile fame, it has not been at the excense of any of his fellow dealers, or at the sacrifice of a single principle of high and honorable competition. As a banker he is liberal, accommodating and generous, but he was cever intended for a politician, his nature is too godlike. I hope to see him abandon that arena and leave politics to the narrow minds and the polluted men of the times. He is fitted for a higher and more honorable sphere of action.

With profound respect, yours, &c.

Jeremiah.

the last time in the Mulberry street church on Tues day evening. The Bishop read the following appointments for the ensuing year for this city and

Brooklyn only:—

New York District—Phineas Rice, P. E; C Pitman, Corresponding Secretary of the Missionary Society of the M. E. Church; George Lane, Book Agent; Peter P Sandford, Assistant Book Agent; George Peck, Editor of the Quarterly Review, and books of the general catalogue; George Coles, Assistant Editor of the Christian Advocate and Journal; New York city—Jehn street, Valentine Buck; Forsyth street, Hennan Bangs; Duane street, Joseph Law; Allen street, Robert Seney; Bedford street, Laban C. Cheney; Seventh street, A. M. Osbon; Willett street, Peter C. Oakley; Greene street, John C. Greene, B. Howe, sup.; Second street, Nathan Bangs; Vestry street, to be supplied; Mulberry street John Dempster, George G. Satton, sup.; Eighteenth street, Davis Stocking; Mariners' Church, Henry Chase; Sullivan street, Gad N. Smith; Twenty-seventh street and Forty-first street. Jarvis Z. Nichols; Harlem and Yorkville, Richard Seaman, sup., Samuel A. Seaman; Asbury, Ezra Withey; German Mission, John C. Lvon. Long Island District—Stephen Marindale, P. E.; Brooklyn, First church, Leonard M. Vincent; Second church, John Poisal; Third church, James Sewell; Centenary church, James Youngs, Raphael Gilbert, sup; William K. Stopford, Agent for the Wesleyan University.

U. S. Commissioners' Court—George T. Curtis,

U. S. COMMISSIONERS' COURT—George T. Curtis, one of the Commissioners of the United States Courts, was engaged on Saturday in investigating certain complaints for an assault by the mate, Benjamin C. Eldridge, and a cruel and unusual punishment by the master, Wm. H. Gardiner, inflicted on one of the crew of the ship Richard Mitchell of Nantucket, a whating vessel, on a voyage in the South Pacific. They were ordered to recognize for their appearance at the next term of the District Court.—Beston Courier.

The Dunham Divorce Case Decided.—On Sa.

The Dunham Divorce Case Decided.—On Saturday, Chief Justice Shaw delivered at Boston a long and elaborate opinion, in which he carefully reviewed the whole evidence in the case, and came to the result that the husband had not sustained his libel. He ordered it to be dismissed, with costs for the wife.

Marion, at Norfolk from St Thomas. The M. has been absent from the United States seven months, in the West Indies and on the Coast of Central Ame-

Commander Wm. M. Armstromg; Lieuts. Thomas W. Brent, Oliver S. Glisson, Carter B Poindexter; Surgeon Daniel C. McLeod; Assistant Surgeon J. W. Taylor; Purser Wm. A. Christian; Acting Master Callender St George Noland, Acting Prof. Waiter W Delacy; Passed Midshipmen Madison Rush, E. S. Winder; Midshipmen A. T. Byrens, Washington P. Buckner, Wm. S. Cushman, Geo M. Dibble, Frederick M. Humphry, John P. Hall, Philemon H Havwood, Andrew W. Johnson, R. D. Minor, Jefferson McRoberts, Joseph Seawell; Beatswain, George Wilmuth; Gunner, R. S. King; Carpenter, John Overman; Sailmaker, John Joins.

REMOVED.—Thos. J. Marvin bas been appointed postmaster at Saratoga Springs, vice Judiah Ells-

Literary Copyright.

Mr Engree .-

MR. EDITOR:—

It was with the greatest indignation that I read in the Courier and Enquirer, the following remarks on the appearance of the new number of Allison's Europe, published by the Harpers:—

"The present number contains 160 pages and is sold as usual at 25 cents. The entire work will occupy 16 numbers, the price of the whole being 4 dollars. How different this from the English system of publishing!" &c., &c. (See Gourier and Enquirer, May 5th.) This is adding insult to injury; this editor, not content with taking the property of another man's brain, must make it the subject for an unmerited encomium on the publishers of this country, and an unjust reflection on those of Great Britain.

"He says the same work can be obtained in Great Britain for not less than 12 times the sum;" but does he not know the reason why the price is higher in the one country than in the other? If he does not, I will tell him. In the one country the article of merchandise (which is the man's book) has been paid for, in this country it has not—The English publisher and public have paid Mr. Allison for his property (this emanation of his brain)—they have paid him for his eight years labour; Messes. Harpers have not done so, and there is the reason why the book is cheaper in one country than in the other.

Because there is no law against the right to seize another man's laterary work, is there no feeling mightier than any law on the statute book, that tells us that when we take the result of another man's labor without paying him for it, we are robbing him? Are Messes. Harpers, speaking conscientiously, less culpable, because the written law does not protect the poor author?

The right to that property—the undivided, the absolute right—is as strong, and ought to be held as accred, as all other kinds of property. But hear Ar. Webb a little further—He is pleased to say, that this work can be read only by the arristocracy of Great Britain, the price precluding the masses from reading it; which is false. But allowing it to be true, is

FRENCH POST OFFICE LAWS .- The first titre, or chapter, establishes towns of the two countries, from which letters for one another are to be despatched. The French towns are—Paris, Calais, Boulogne, Diepoe, Hayre, Cherbourg, Granville, St. Malo, in Dieppe, Havre, Cherbourg, Granville, St. Malo, in the Channel. The English towns are—London, Dover, Brighton. Southampton, Jersey and Guern-sey. For the Mediterranean: the French post bu-reaux of transmission are—Paris, Marseilles, the office at Alexandria, Smyrna, the Dardanelles, and Constantinople. The English are—Alexandria, Gi-braltar and Malta.

Constantinople. The English are—Alexandria, Gibraltar and Malta.

The principal transmission of letters between the countries takes place between Doverand Calais, six days a week; the French Government will send on the seventh day, weather permitting.

By the eighth article, the post-boats will continue their services without interruption, even in time of war, until one of the Governments shall have signified its wish that the service should ceuse.

In ports where regular government steamers do not exist, private vessels and steamers may be employed to carry bags. For this purpose a post-box shall be put up on board the packet for the reception of letters.

of letters.

There is nothing new in the regulation of the Levant correspondence, which continues to be transmitted three times a month.

Letters may be franked or not; and lettres charges.

Letters may be franked or not; and lettres charges, or particularly recommended, may be sent in both countries. The English post-office is to pay to the French two frances for every thirty grammes of letters not franked; and in the same case the French post-office will pay the English a shilling an ounce. Letters from France to England, franked, will pay in France by the amount levied on French letters by the law of 1827. The letters from Paris, however, will pay but the tariff of Boulogne. Letters franked from England to France will pay five-pence per single letter, weighing half an ounce. (This, in addition to the tariff of Boulogne mentioned above, will make ten pence postage between England and Paris.)

There are especial charges for letters exchanged with St. Malo, Cherbourg and Granville.

Journals of either country are to be delivered at the port of the country to which they are addressed exempt from duty.

Mortality Tables.—The quarterly table of the mortality in 114 of the principal town and city districts of England has just issued from the General Register office. The return is derived from 114 districts, 33 of which comprise the metropolis, and the remaining 81 districts comprise the principal towns and cities of England. At the last census (June 6, 1841) the enumerated population of the 114 districts was 6,534,535, or nearly four-tenths of the total population. The average annual number of deaths registered in the 114 districts was 163,193, or 47 per cent of the total deaths registered annually in England. The population in these town districts increased from 1831 to 1841 at the rate of about 1.74 per cent annually; and, assuming that the population increased uniformly, the rate of mortality, deduced from a comparison of the deaths and population, was as follows:—

6,212,560 6,320,657 6,430,637 6,542,530 6,656,369 Mean, 6,432,551 2,539 163,193 1 in 39

Mean, 6,432,551 163,193 2,639 1 in 39

The mortality attained its maximum in the year 1840, and was the lowest in the year 1842. Out of 100,000 persons living in the towns and cities of England, about 2,658 died in the year 1840, and only 2,420 in the year 1842. The reduction was 238 in 2,658, or 9 per cent on the rate of mortality. Upon an average 2,61 in 100 (or 1 in 38) living, died annually in three years 1838, 1839, and 1840; and 2,43 in 100 living (or 1 in 41) died annally in two years 1841 and 1842. The average number of deaths registered in the five winters—1838,1839,1840,1841,and 1842, was 45,144. After a correction for the increase of population, the winter average applicable to 1843 becomes 47,542. The number of deaths which occurred in the winter quarter 1843 was 43,466. In the metropolis the mortality is still less than the average; and the deaths in the quarter by epidemic diseases (2,071) were 363 less than the average of the five preceding winters. The epidemic diseases most frequently mentioned by the registrars in the country are typhus, scarletins, and whooping cough.

A Currostry.—In tearing down the walls of the Old American Tayern, near Trenton, a three pound cannon ball was found imbedded in the mortar—a missile from one of the contending parties in the battle of Trenton.

Supreme Court.

May 31.—Some of the papers have been publishing for several days past that this Court had adjourned. It did not adjourn sine die until to-day, when it did thus adjourn. All the regular cases on the calendar were heard, and somethat were subsequently put on. The celebrated Mandamus case will not be decided until July.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Kent.

May 31.—Mas'e ton \$\(\frac{2}{2} \) Smith vs. The Mayor and Co-poration of the City of Brooklyn.—This case is still in progress. We give the following

Bill. of Pacticulans of Damages Claimed.

1837—June. Marele worked and delivered, as per amounts renderded

For basement \$\(\frac{2}{2} \) 470; Principal story 7.675 \$42,445 60

Which has been paid for—To Kais & Morgan, \$11,578*; Masterton & Smith, \$24,867 42,445 00

June.—Amount of marble worked, but sot delivered, in consequence of stopping the work by defendants

Kain & Morgan to plaintiff, ft. 3368.7 2.169 25

Amount of claim of Kain & Morgan en Masterton & Smith, in consequence of stopping the work, and of Masterton & Smith on this account as follows:—Whole quantity of marble to be furnished by Kain & Morgan for \$112.395 29 was—ft. 96.839; quantity delivered and sent to Brocklyn, 14,779; on hand, ready for delivery, 3,308.7, quarried and ready for delivery, 6,441 9; leaving to be quarried and delivered, 72,209.8 This, at 37; cents per foot, is.

\$27.115 57

ing to be quarried and delivered, 72,209.8 This, at 372 cents per foot, is. \$27,115.87 Expense to deliver the two last quantities, 5,308.7 and 6,441.9, at 18 cents per foot. 1,755.06 Add cash for amount delivered.....

Amount— 45,448 23
To be deducted from total contract...... 112,395 29

Court of Common Pleas.

Before Judge Ingraham.

May 31—Chas. H. Roach vs. the Mayor and Corporation of New York—This case was resumed to day. In the introduction of the Croton water into the city, south of Fortieth street, on the 4th of July last, the Croton Water Committee agreed with the Water Commissioners (who had been appointed by the State, but paid by the Corporation) to take charge of such until a Croton Water Board could be appointed. The Commissioners agreed to do so without additional compensation. Mr. Roach, plaintiff in present suit, was a clerk to the Water Commissioners, and enjoying a salary of \$1500 per annum. The Commissioners deputed him to the duty of registrar of Croton rents—that is, to keep the books and collect the rents for water. On the 7th September a regular board was appointed, and Mr. R. continued to perform the duties for some time afterwards. He now claims \$400 extra for such. On the part of the Corporation, it is contended that the salary of \$1500 paid to Mr. R. was amply sufficient, and he had been told by the Committee that he need expect no more. The pleintiff contends that extra duty had been imposed upon him, and Mr. Ward, one of the Commissioners, testified that he considered the extra duty worth the amount charged.

The Jury were out some time, and could not agree.—

charged.

The Jury were out some time, and could not agree.—
They came into Court for instructions, and went out again with directions to bring in a sealed verdict to-mor-For plaintiff Mr. Dana; for defendants Mr. D. Graham.

LATER FROM BARBADOES .- By brig Fame, Capt. Webb, we have received dates up to the 9th ult

Webb, we have received dates up to the 9th ult
The continued irregularities of the steam-packets in the
transmission of the mains to this and the neighboring falands, have excited the just censure of all interested parties, and must, we should hope, soon lead to the adoption
of some more efficient means of communication between
these Isles and the mother country, by Government. It
is impossible for her Majesty's Ministers, after the loud
and reiterated complaints of the Island Press, to tolerate
much longer, the impromptitude of the Company's vessels, which has destroyed the punctuality of communication so essential to advantageous commerce, and to civil and social arrangements.

The weather for the past fortnight has been exceedingly sultry—both the animal and vegetable creation exhibit proofs of its debilitating effects; among the latter
the stoole plant especially. We are happy, however, to
state that this is not universally the case, there being some
parts of the Island where the young canses exhibit a very
favorable appearance. But the sultry weather, although,
as we have said, to a great extent, prejudicial to the rising
crop, has, nevertheless, been advantageous to the one
which is being roaped, in having accelerated its maturity. The manufacture of sugar continues with snahated
activity, and large quantities are brough daily into town.
Tweaty-seven vessels have already been despatched with
their loading.

Notwithstanding the state of the weather aforesaid, wa

NAVAL ORDERS—OFFICIAM.—Lieut. J. T. McDonough, detached from the New York yard, and leave two months; Lieut. H. T. Wingste, from the Rendezvous, Charleston, S. C., to the Boston yard; Assistant Surgeon J. Wilson, to the Levant; Passed Midshipman F. Lowry, to the Rendezvous at New York; Midshipman A. Mackae, to the Coast Survey; Midshipman W. B. Brown, leave renewed two months.

Appointments.—Thomas McDonough, and Samil

Benjamin Rathbun.—The people will recollect that this extraordinary individual, who was considered the millionaire of Buffalo, made all the improvements there, and sought to monopolize most of the business of that place. His operations extended so far that at last he resorted to forgery to keep up his sinking fortunes, and was sent to the state prison for seven years. His time in the prison will be out in September next, and some of the Buffalo papers, we perceive, are already making calculations about the benefits that will result from his return to the scene of former operations, when they think he will, notwithstanding his past diagrace, give a new impulse to the improvements and prosperity of the place.—Pough. Eagle.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON CHELSE, BRIDGE.—Yesterday afternoon as Mr. Joshua Tebuetts, teamster for Mr. Newcomb, of the Lynn Baggage line, was crossing Chelsea Bridge, he was thrown from his seat, and the lore wheel of the waggon passed directly over his head. The team went on, and as it was without a driver, was stopped at the toll house. Mr. Tebbetts lay for some minutes before he was discovered. When taken up he bled freely from his mouth, nose, and ears, but life was not yet extinct. He was taken immediately to the toll house, and the physician of the Marine Hospital was called; life had so far ebbed, that he declared human skill could not avail, and the unfortunate sufferer died almost instantly.—Boston Democrat.

SEIZURE OF THE FIRMING SCHOOMER WARMINGTON.—A letter from the American Consular Agent at Yarmouth, N. S., says he has ferwarded the protest of the master of the schooner Washington, to Halifax, to be laid before the Lieut. Governor to support an application for the release of the schooner.

schooner Washington, to Halifax, to be laid before the Lieut. Governor to support an application for the release of the schooner.

He says, "I do not think the mester of the Washington at all to blame; he was taken because it is alleged, that he was engaged in taking fish within the limits prescribed between the government of Great Britain and the United States, by the convention of 1818. The construction put on the terms of that convention with regard to that part of which relates to the taking of fish by the people of the United States, on these coasts, is now different from what it used to be. So leng as American fishermen kept beyond three marine miles of the coast of the Bay of Fundy, on this side, they were previous to the construction of this year, not molested; but now they are prohibited from fishing at all, within the outermost headlands of the bay, in places where they have been herestotre accustemed to pursue the fishery. Captain Cheney did not know of this new construction of the terms of the convention, nor was he told of it by the officer who seized his vessel, or warned of his danger, and on this ground principally, has been laid the application for the restoration of the vessel. I do not, however, much think the application will succeed, but anothing will be left undone to procure a restoration of her."

The letter further states that Capt. Cheney had in previous years fished without molestation, in the same place where he was taken, and that he had not in any manner infringed the convention as heretofore generally under.

ARMY—Gen. Wool has just concluded a tour of inspection of the United States works and troops in New York harbor, and returned to his head quarters in this city.—Troy Budget.